

LOCAL NEWS CONTINUED FROM PAGE FIVE—TELEGRAPH CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE.

GOMEZ IN COMMAND

Restored to Old Position of Commander in Chief.

Asks For Council of Generals to Advise and Assist Him—Advises Commissioners to Visit General Brooke—Muster Rolls Delivered Up.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

Havana, April 13.—Popular disapproval has caused General Ludlow, in command of the Department of Havana, to hold up the appointment of General Aguirre as superintendent of the relief of the destitute. The local newspapers are opposed to him.

The Cuban generals this afternoon waited upon General Maximo Gomez officially and informed him that they desired him to represent the army in any negotiations with the United States military authorities in Cuba. General Gomez accepted the trust, after which all waited upon Governor General Brooke to discuss with him the details of disarmament and payment.

Generals Diaz, Rodriguez, Carlos, Roff, Nunez, Rafael Rodriguez, Carrillo, Nodardo, Boza, Castillo and Vega were present at the official notification, representing the Fourth, Fifth and Sixth Army Corps, which had requested Gomez to accept the representation of the army.

THE ACCEPTANCE.

General Gomez in his response said: "Since by the dissolution of the Military Assembly the Cuban army has been without a representative in a position to serve its interests and the general interests of Cuba as connected with those of the army, I gladly accept the post you offer for the purposes specified, but I insist upon a council of generals to advise and assist me, and that these generals shall receive the arms of the soldiers and hold them as trophies and souvenirs of the last glorious Cuban struggle for liberty."

"As soon as this work is completed I desire full liberty to withdraw to a foreign country or to any part of Cuba, to spend the remainder of my days. We must recognize that the only power to-day in Cuba is the power of those who have intervened, and, therefore, for the present, thoughts of a Cuban independent government can be no more than dreams."

THAT THREE MILLION.

General Gomez also proposed that after the work of disbanding was completed the council of generals should be continued under the presidency of General Bartolome Maso, as the head and front of Cuban interests, a provisional Cuban government assisting in promoting Cuban welfare under the control of the Americans. In his opinion, the Cuban officers, as well as the men of the rank and file, should receive a share of the \$3,000,000, especially as many of these, he said, were to-day in extreme want. His suggestion was that such officers as did not need the money allotted them might turn it back to the account of the soldiers.

ADVISED TO MEET BROOKE.

On the suggestion of Gomez that they should all visit General Brooke, communicate to him their resolutions and talk the matter over in his presence, each one freely expressing his opinion, the generals repaired to the Hotel Trocha, where the Governor General received them cordially. The conference lasted two hours. With regard to the payment of Cuban officers, the fact was developed that the American authorities had already decided to make them a payment after the soldiers had been settled with. The preparatory details will probably be agreed upon tomorrow.

The resolution tendered to Gomez to-day by the generals, coupled with those received yesterday to the same effect from the First and Second Army Corps leaders, make the representation unanimous and give him power in the premises, as the representative of the Cuban people, until the final establishment of the Cuban Republic. The Third Cuban Army Corps is already disbanded.

MUSTER ROLL OF ARMY DELIVERED.

The original rolls of the Cuban army were delivered to Governor General Brooke at 8 o'clock this evening. General Dominguez Mendez Capote, vice-president of the recently dissolved Military Assembly, and long prominent in Cuban affairs, volunteered to attempt to submit them from the special executive committee that survived the Assembly. The rolls were delivered to him on his first request.

CAPTAIN CARTER'S CASE.

A DECISION NOT YET IN SIGHT NOW TO ATTORNEY-GENERAL.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

Washington, April 13.—In answer to inquiries made of the Attorney General to-day with reference to the case of O. M. Carter, captain of the corps of engineers, U. S. A., it was stated that as much progress as was possible was being made with the consideration of the case. "It will be remembered," said the Attorney General, "that Captain Carter was tried by general court-martial, convened at Savannah in 1898, and the findings of the court-martial were sent to the President for his review. This rendered it necessary for the President to acquaint himself with the facts in order to determine properly whether the findings of the court should be approved or not. The testimony taken covered fifteen thousand typewritten pages and over six hundred square exhibits.

It was manifestly impossible for the President, or any one else, to read or understand this testimony except by the expenditure of weeks of time. The numerous duties of the President made it impossible for him to give personal consideration to the case and he, therefore, turned it over to the Attorney General, with instructions to review the evidence and arguments for him. The Attorney General has called upon the counsel of Captain Carter for a brief, which was furnished to-day. He has sent a copy of it to Colonel Thomas F. Barr, the judge advocate who conducted the case before the court-martial for the government, with a request that he file a reply. When that is received it is possible, though not yet definitely settled, that the Attorney General may call upon counsel for Captain Carter and the judge advocate to argue the case orally before him.

THE SAMOAN IMBROGLIO

(Continued from First Page.)

heartiest approval of the State Department, as well as the British Ambassador. His choice, therefore, was accepted as an evidence that the commissioners would be able to co-operate and to reach the unanimous decision called for by the agreement. The early sailing of the commission is regarded as evidence that the recent collision at Apia will be settled diplomatically.

ADMIRAL KAUTZ SUSTAINED.

Admiral Kautz's actions in Samoa, as far as they are set out in the official dispatches and the newspaper reports are fully approved. He was instructed by the last mail steamer from Auckland to avoid needless collisions, but to protect property and life until the three powers decided how to deal with the situation. No further instructions have yet been sent to him, and if any go forward by cable within the next twenty-four hours, which is the limit of time available for the outgoing steamer, they will be simply a repetition of the original orders. Department officials point out that from the accounts so far received, the Admiral appears to have acted in conjunction with the British forces only in pursuance of the policy of defence of foreign interests.

LETTER FROM JUSTICE CHAMBERS.

Atlanta, Ga., April 13.—Mrs. McAlexander, of this city, has received a letter from her brother, Hon. W. H. Chambers, Chief Justice of Samoa. The letter is dated March 21st, and left Apia on the 24th, the day after the installation of the King, in whose favor Chief Justice Chambers decided.

Justice Chambers' letter tells of the attack of the children of the native villages on March 21st and details the damage done, mentioning the capture at this time of eleven boats owned by the natives. The letter says this work will be kept up until all the towns of the leading chiefs have been visited, unless the rebels surrender.

The letter is in part as follows: "A man with courage, with no one to be anxious about him can easily take care of himself here. Of course, I do not live at our house, which is a mile from the beach, but have taken a nice little cottage right on the water with all four warships alongside only a few hundred yards away."

VISITS THE PORPOISE.

March 23.—I accepted an invitation from my friend, Captain Sturdee, of the Porpoise, and spent night before last on board, and yesterday we put to sea and went down the coast some twenty miles and attacked the rebels. We took with us a large number of loyal natives, who landed under cover of the ship's guns, and did considerable damage. Among other things they burned the houses of three high chiefs and captured eleven big boats, one of them capable of carrying over a hundred warriors.

ADMIRAL KAUTZ PRAISED.

"It was decided last night at a conference of all officials (except Germany) to put 'my king' on the throne at 4 o'clock to-day, and you must imagine how better than I can tell you how happy I am, for this is not only the realization of my fondest wish, but a complete vindication of my legal position. Admiral Kautz is a splendid old man of the sea. He has stood by me from the day of his arrival, as you will see from his proclamation, which was issued only a few days later. Captain Sturdee, of the Porpoise; Captain Torbese, of the Royalist, and Consuls Osborne and Maxse were already my staunch friends."

YOUNG KING SALUTED.

March 24.—The mail signal is up and the Mariposa will be in harbor in about an hour, so I can only add a line. The young king was installed yesterday afternoon at 4. Grand display by ships, each one firing twenty-one salutes; thousands of loyal natives happy, but no man happier than I. The man I decided was rightful king has been put on the throne by the power of my own country and 'dear old England'."

THE TENSION SOMEWHAT INCREASED.

London, April 14.—The Standard prints the following dispatch from Berlin: "The tension between Great Britain and Germany over the Samoan question has somewhat increased since yesterday (Wednesday), the conference between Baron von Buelow, German Minister of Foreign Affairs, and Sir Frank Lascelles, British Ambassador at Berlin, having failed to settle all the disputed points."

INTERPELLATION EXPUNGING. Berlin, April 13.—Prolonged negotiations between Dr. Leiber, the German leader, and Baron von Buelow have finally resulted in expunging from the interpellation the words 'which have injured German interests so seriously.' Dr. Leiber declined to sign the question originally drafted. All parties in the Reichstag except the Socialists now have signed it. This change is a fresh proof of the desire to avoid irritating Great Britain and the United States.

THE ATLANTA DEAL.

MAY FLOAT STREET RAILWAY COMBINE BONDS IN BALTIMORE.

Baltimore, April 13.—Mr. Jacob Hurtt, an Atlanta, Ga., capitalist, is in Baltimore negotiating with the larger financial institutions here for the necessary aid in floating the stock and bonds of the new company, which is to control the street railway lines of Atlanta, recently consolidated. It is understood that the amount involved is in the neighborhood of \$5,000,000 and among the institutions most prominently mentioned as being willing to advance the necessary funds are the Mercantile Trust Company and the International Trust Company, both of Baltimore. At both places it was admitted this morning that negotiations with Mr. Hurtt were pending, but it was asserted that no definite conclusion had as yet been reached.

New U. S. Penitentiary.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

Washington, D. C., April 13.—Attorney-General Griggs, Mr. Cooper, his private secretary, Major Strong, chief of the special agents of the Department, and a prominent architect of St. Louis will leave here next Monday to select a site for the new United States penitentiary at Atlanta, Ga.

TEN DOLLAR DINNER

New York's Gold Bugs Honor Jefferson's Birth.

Stage Set With Scene of Royalty—Walters Wear Drab and Silver—Guarded by Policemen—Belmont Scarcely Heard.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

New York, April 13.—The dinner of the Democratic Club in honor of the anniversary of the birth of Thomas Jefferson was held to-night at the Metropolitan Opera House. Looking from the floor to the floor of the vast dining hall the tables seemed like great beds of roses. The thirty-two tables were on either side of the two guests tables. Each table was piled with a mass of roses and ferns intertwined. So abundant were the flowers that some of the guests were hardly able to see each other over the floral banks. Swans and vases of alabaster held flowers; there were cornucopias or horns of plenty, filled with flowers and fruit, and the scene was set off with ribbons of cardinal silk.

The floor of the auditorium was raised to a level with that of the stage by a temporary floor, making one rectangular room of immense size. The tables were set in rows of thirty, parallel with the stage and facing the stage. The guests of honor were at two tables set about under the proscenium arch and at right angles to the other tables. The stage was set with gorgeous palace scene of the Court of Louis XIV. Four great electric chandeliers lighted up the pictures.

Conspicuously placed at the west end of the dining hall was the inscription: "JEFFERSON 1743-1826"

DEMOCRATIC CLUB.

This was composed of incandescent lights. It surrounded a picture of Thomas Jefferson.

Tall silver candelabra, with shades harmonizing with the floral effect, were on all the tables.

GUARDED BY POLICEMEN.

The guests began to arrive at 6 o'clock, but the dinner did not begin for an hour and a half after that. Capt. Price, of the Tenderloin, and forty-two policemen were in and around the building. A cordon of bicycle policemen surrounded the building. A crank letter of a few days ago, in which a threat was made to blow up the building during the dinner, seemed to have made the policemen unusually vigilant. A number of detective sergeants, in evening dress, mingled with the guests to see that no unbidden person might enter. There were a number of Bremen also on guard to prevent any danger from fire.

SILVER IN EVIDENCE.

Inside the building was an army of ushers and attendants. They wore drab uniforms with silver buttons. There were fully three hundred more guests than the fifteen hundred planned for, but all found seats. This is said to be the largest number ever accommodated at a banquet in the history of this city. The band struck up "Hail to the Chief" at 7:30 o'clock and Richard Croker, arm in arm with John Stanchfield, marched down the aisle. With them were Frederick C. Schraub, Robert B. Roosevelt, General J. Catlin and Amos J. Cummings.

CROKER HOLDS LEVER.

The service of the menu was excellent, but some confusion was caused by some of the diners stripping the tables of flowers and ribbons and throwing them to the women in the boxes. Mr. Croker held a levee just before the regular speech making began.

The confusion was very great. As the time drew near for making the speeches the orators were almost discouraged at the prospect of making themselves heard. Percy Belmont began to speak at 10 o'clock. The uproar was so great that he could not be heard a hundred feet away. By degrees more quiet was obtained. Mr. Belmont introduced Augustus VanWyck by referring to the latter's candidacy for Governor. He said Justice VanWyck had conducted a campaign with honor to himself and credit to the Democracy.

THE CROWD TIRED OUT.

At the conclusion of Justice VanWyck's speech many persons left the hall. Justice VanWyck's reference to "trusts," the "State canal" and "the indivisibility of an alliance with Great Britain" seemed to tire the crowd.

Strong nerves and good health are synonymous.

Debility is but a decrease of the vital forces. You become irritable and restless. Headache, Neuralgia, Dizziness and Depression are mere symptoms of what is to come. BROWN'S IRON BITTERS will rectify the trouble, will restore your nerves to a normal condition, enrich your blood, give you strength and good health. It is the best tonic for the nerves, the best food for the blood, the best nutriment for the body known to Materia Medica. Why don't you take Brown's Iron Bitters?

Enclosed with every bottle of Brown's Iron Bitters is a card containing full directions for its use. It is also a card of praise from many of the most prominent physicians of the world. It is a card of praise from many of the most prominent physicians of the world. It is a card of praise from many of the most prominent physicians of the world.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS CO.

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Britain" seemed to attract more attention than anything else he said, and these utterances were applauded with much show of spirit.

John R. Stanchfield, responding to "Thomas Jefferson," had much difficulty in making himself heard.

AUDIENCE OF EMPTY CHAIRS.

The hall was half empty when Mr. Stanchfield finished his speech, but the noise had not diminished.

Informal receptions in the boxes added not a little to the general confusion and made the task of the speakers more difficult.

Frederick C. Schraub, who spoke on "The Democracy" was heard much better than any of the other speakers. There were scarcely 400 diners in the hall when Mr. Schraub concluded his speech.

STRONG PROSECUTION.

DAMAGING EVIDENCE AGAINST SOUTH CAROLINA LYNCHERS.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

Charleston, S. C., April 13.—A number of witnesses testified for the government in the Lake City lynching case to-day. M. B. Spring returned to the stand for cross-examination. He had sworn that Stokes told him of the plan to kill Baker and asked him to join the mob. It was shown he had been a member of the coroner's jury which brought in a verdict that Baker came to his death at the hands of unknown parties. He said he was afraid to tell the jury what he knew about the case.

George Jeffords testified that Joyner, one of the defendants, told him there were only nine men at the lynching, and that McKnight, another defendant, killed Baker. He was subjected to a rigid cross-examination but stuck to his story. Henderson Williams, a negro, swore he went to Ward's, the post-office, while it was burning. He met seven men coming away from it. They all had guns and he recognized Moultrie Epps, a defendant, among them.

Henry Burgess, another negro, said he was with Williams and recognized Webster, Ward and Alonzo Rodgers, all defendants, in the party of lynchers they met near the postoffice. These men were before the coroner the day after the crime. They knew nothing about the crime, they said to-day, they were afraid to tell the truth at Lake City. Inspector Mayo told how he worked up the case against the men now on trial.

The Government will probably rest its case tomorrow after a few minor witnesses have been examined. The defense has seventy odd witnesses that will be put on the stand. The theory of the defense will be that Baker was killed by men from the country near Lake City. Albis will be set up for each defendant.

General Wheeler at White House.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

Washington, D. C., April 13.—General Joseph Wheeler was at the White House to-day. He said that he desires active duty in the Philippines and if not assigned to active duty will resign. He expects to resign before the Fifty-Sixth Congress meets, to take his seat in the House of Representatives.

OTHER TELEGRAPH PAGE 11

BRIEF ITEMS OF INTEREST.

Judge William H. Mann, of Nottoway, was here yesterday on legal business. Mr. J. W. Branning, president of the Branning Manufacturing Company, of Edenton, N. C., left the city yesterday for the North.

Mr. and Mrs. E. N. Alexander and wife, of Monticello, Pa., spent several hours in Norfolk yesterday.

Messrs. James W. McCluer, R. E. Stinson and T. B. Gillespie, of Chattanooga, Tenn., spent yesterday in Norfolk, guests of the Atlantic.

Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Carr, of Passaic, N. J., were guests yesterday of the Atlantic. Mr. Carr is manager of the Lumber and Trade Journal, of New York, and visited Norfolk in the interest of its publication.

Mr. P. J. Davis, of Wilson, N. C., spent yesterday in Norfolk on business.

Travel from the South to the North via Norfolk is quite heavy now, and has been for ten days.

Mr. R. W. Lawson, of South Boston, has terminated a business trip to Norfolk by returning to his home.

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Clarke, of North Carolina, accompanied by their daughter, Miss Clarke, were in the city yesterday.

Messrs. J. F. Wills, Jr., and T. J. Blum, of Port Chester, N. Y., are at the Monticello.

Mr. T. J. Hall and wife, of Troy, N. Y., are guests of the Monticello.

Mr. W. H. White, of Scotland Neck, N. C., returned home yesterday from a business visit to Norfolk.

Mr. Walter B. Bevil, of Roanoke, general passenger and ticket agent of the Norfolk and Western railway, who was called here on business Wednesday, returned home yesterday.

Cards are out announcing the marriage of Miss Lillian Pearl Falkenstein, eldest daughter of Mr. H. M. Falkenstein, of this place, to Mr. William A. Fravel, formerly of Luray, but now a resident of Norfolk, the ceremony to take place at Main Street Baptist Church in Luray, on the 25th day of the present month.

Owens Lodge of Masons had work in the third degree last night.

Mr. John S. Pickett, of this city, is in Philadelphia on business.

Mr. Frank W. McCullough is visiting friends in Richmond.

A party of pleasure seekers from Massachusetts, consisting of Messrs. Fred J. Lacey, of Wellesley; William Howard, of Natick, and Wm. G. Mosely, of Needham, arrived here yesterday morning and registered at the Monticello Hotel. They spent the day in sight-seeing and left for home last evening on the Merchants' and Miners' steamer.

The York Street Juniors have played three games of baseball this week, and won every game. These games were with the West End Juniors, the Froemason street team and the West End Seniors in the order named.

A meeting of the Board of Directors of the Business Men's Association and Board of Trade has been called for tomorrow night. Important business is to come before the board.

Rev. Wm. R. Savage writes the Virginian-Pilot from New York City, that he will hold services at the Old Colonial Church next Sunday morning at 11 o'clock, and at Virginia Beach Chapel at 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

On the principle that hay can best

MUNYON'S

I will guarantee that my Kidney Cure will cure 90 per cent. of all forms of kidney complaint and in many instances the most serious forms of Bright's disease. If the disease is complicated send a four-ounce vial of urine. We will analyze it and advise you free what to do.

At all druggists, 25c. a vial. Guide to Health and medical advice free. 1505 Arch st., Phila.

KIDNEY CURE

be made when the sun shines, the contractors for the government building are working a large force of men in piling and concreting whenever the weather is fair.

Williamsburg Letter: Mr. J. R. Greenway, cashier for the Chesapeake and Ohio Company at Norfolk, was here yesterday to visit Mr. and Mrs. H. N. Phillips.

In its account of the Wortham-Brown nuptials in Richmond Wednesday afternoon, the Dispatch says: Misses Mary Thomas and Mary Dey, of Norfolk, dressed in white mousseline de sole, also preceded the bride, and held the other end of the ribbons.

Justice Tomlin yesterday ordered a commission to inquire into the mental condition of Joshua Gardner, colored. Yesterday Fred J. Lacey, Daniel J. Murphy and W. T. Howard, of Massachusetts, registered at the Board of Trade.

An unknown colored boy shot at M. Boskin at 197 Princess Anne avenue about 10:20 o'clock last night. No arrest and no damage.

John Barnes, alias Pretty Boy, a dandy negro, was arrested by Officers Heppel and West last night, charged with stealing \$30 from a party in West Norfolk.

The door leading up stairs to 160 Water street was found open last night.

Baby Carriages. Just received, a fine assortment of Heywoods; prices from \$8 to \$40, cash or credit. Williamson & Sykes, 563 and 565 Church street, near Queen.

fe23-1f.

Wilkes County Bonds Valid. (By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.) Greensboro, N. C., April 13.—The bonds of Wilkes county, N. C., were held here to-day in the United States Circuit Court to be valid and in the hands of the bona fide purchasers. These bonds are mainly held by Coler & Co., of New York, and their clients. Appeal was taken to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals, Richmond, Virginia.

A new range of grey suitings, starting with the dark steel grey and including every shade to the light pearl grey. A look at them will be interesting. RUDOLPH & WALLACE, 333 Main street.

"THE HUB"—374 Main street—Norfolk—always ahead!

Sensational Hour-Selling To-Day at "The Hub."

Friday is the right day for Hour Sales! You have proved it! You have always linked this day of the week with bargains, and we intend to give you a surfeit of them.

We have to limit the selling to one hour because we lower prices extraordinarily. But if you get here during that hour in which certain stuffs are advertised to be sold you will get some great bargains.



- Between 9 and 10**
Overalls, 19c.
Boys' "Brownie" Overalls, made of blue denim such as sell for 25c. in sizes 3 to 16 years, this hour 19c.
15c. Handkerchiefs, 6 1/2c.
Lot of Men's White Hemstitched Handkerchiefs—the 15c. sort will be sold this hour for 6 1/2c.
- Between 10 and 11**
Men's Pants, 69c.
Cheviot and Cassimere Pants for men—made with patent buttons, sized to fit all sizes men, will be sold this hour for 69c. pair.
Blouse Waists, 21c.
Lot of Boys' Colored Lawn House Waists, with deep ruffled fronts, the 30c. sort will be sold for this hour for 21c.
- Between 11 and 12**
Boys' Suits, \$1.49.
For this hour we shall do some extraordinary selling in Boys' Wool Cassimere Suits. For instance, some suits which should sell for \$2.99 will be sold for \$1.49. These are all well-made suits and in best patterns.
- Between 12 and 1**
Linen Collars, 6 1/2c.
Instead of 10c. and 12 1/2c. for Men's All-linen Collars, you will have an opportunity to buy them to-day for 6 1/2c. each. All styles and all sizes.
- Between 1 and 2**
Great Lot Suits at \$10.
For an hour to-day we shall let a lot of Men's Suits go at \$10 which are the best \$12.50 pair have ever offered and they compare with the best \$12.50 suits you can buy to-day. They are light brown and white over-hair cassimere; have hand-worked button-holes, same lined, hand-stitched collars; lined with fine blue satin and have double-stitched seams, edges satin piped. \$10 this hour.
- Between 2 and 3**
Boys' Hose, 8 1/2c.
Instead of 12 1/2c. pair for Boys' Fast Black Cotton Socks, to-day between these hours we shall sell them for 8 1/2c. pair. They have double heels and toes and are best 12 1/2c. hose to be had.
- Between 3 and 4**
Boys' Suits, \$1.98.
Lot of Boys' All-wool Suits, such as Scotch Cheviots, Cassimeres and Worsters, in an immense assortment of patterns such as every store sells for \$3 and \$3.50, will be sold for \$1.98 this hour. Choice of style and color and sizes 3 to 8 and those in sizes 7 to 10 double-breasted effects.
- Between 4 and 5**
Two Hat Specials.
For this hour to-day we shall sell Boys' Black and Brown Derby hats at 98c., which cost you \$1.50 elsewhere.
We shall sell Black, Brown and Other Telescopes for 50c., which cost you 60c. elsewhere.
- Between 5 and 6**
Boys' Pants, 49c.
All-wool Boys' Knee Pants—splendidly made—in a variety of neat and serviceable patterns—regularly sold at 75c., for 49c.
- Between 6 and 7**
Linen Cuffs, 9 1/2c. Pair.
Men's 4-ply Linen Cuffs, in both plain and link styles—our regular 15c. kind during this hour for 9 1/2c. pair.

THE HUB

374 MAIN STREET, NORFOLK.